



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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THE LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, FEBRUARY 1981

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made by telephoning Brisbane (STD 07) 33 5011, Extension 5621, or by writing to Information Services, ABS, Statistics House, 345 Ann Street, Brisbane, Q. 4000.

For copies of this publication contact the Publications Clerk, Brisbane (STD 07) 33 5011, Extension 5101.

Main Features

- In February 1981, the labour force in Queensland was estimated to be 1,009,400 and comprised 648,000 males and 361,400 females, including 210,600 married females.
- Employed persons in February 1981 totalled 945,100. Males numbered 614,800 and females 330,300. Of the females, 197,200 were married.
- The estimated number of persons unemployed in Queensland in February 1981 was 64,300 or 6.4 per cent of the labour force. Of this total, the number of persons looking for part-time work was estimated to be 9,600.
- Of the total unemployed, 22,200 persons, or 34.6 per cent, were in the 15 to 19 years age group. This represents an unemployment rate of 16.1 per cent for this age group.
- The estimated number of persons looking for their first job in February 1981 was 11,800 or 18.4 per cent of all unemployed persons in Queensland.

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Explanatory Notes

General

The Population Survey. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and usually covers slightly more than two-thirds of 1 per cent of the population of Queensland. Commencing with the survey in February 1978 the population surveys have been conducted monthly. Previously the surveys were conducted in February, May, August, and November each year. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully-chosen and specially-trained interviewers. The interviews are generally carried out during a period of two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month.

Scope. The survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from Census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Classification of the Labour Force. The labour force classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 1954. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual

activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as survey week, which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The principal categories of the labour force appearing in tables in this bulletin are defined as follows:

The Labour Force comprises all persons aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed.

(1) Employed persons

(a) comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (i) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers, and self-employed persons); or
 - (ii) worked 15 hours or more without pay in family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
 - (iii) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
 - (iv) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.
- (b) can be classified into:
- (i) full-time workers, i.e. those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week; and
 - (ii) part-time workers, i.e. those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

(2) Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:

 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then; or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Persons Not in the Labour Force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unem-

ployed as defined. This category therefore includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation, provided they had not actively looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and

(a) in the survey week:

- (i) were without a job, business, or farm; or
- (ii) had worked for less than one hour for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind; or
- (iii) had worked for less than 15 hours without pay in a family business or farm; or
- (b) had been stood down without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week.

Industry Classification. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification.

Occupation Classification. Occupation has been classified according to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, revised June 1976.

The Brisbane Statistical Division comprises the Cities of Brisbane, Ipswich, Redcliffe, and Logan, the Shire of Redland, and parts of the Shires of Albert, Beaudesert, Caboolture, Moreton, and Pine Rivers.

Technical Notes

Estimation Procedure. The estimates are derived from the monthly population survey, by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the Estimates. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. Standard errors for general application are given in Table A following. These figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. They will provide an indication, however, of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: If the estimate for Queensland obtained from

the sample is 20,000 the standard error is 1,500, i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 18,500 to 21,500 and about 19 chances in 20 that the true figure is between 17,000 and 23,000.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. The per cent standard error of the estimated percentage, however, will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates below the level shown in Table A (3,500) have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

Table A

Size of estimate	Standard errors	Per cent of estimate
persons	No.	%
(a) 3,500	740	21.1
4,000	780	19.5
4,500	820	18.2
5,000	860	17.2
6,000	930	15.5
10,000	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,500	7.5
50,000	2,200	4.4
100,000	2,800	2.8
200,000	3,600	1.8
300,000	4,100	1.4
500,000	4,800	1.0
1,000,000	5,900	0.6

(a) Estimates below 3,500 have not been published (see text above).

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from

which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement.

An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements in the Queensland estimates is given in Table B. The estimates of standard errors of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive years or between two other non-consecutive months will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. A guide to the standard errors of quarterly movements since February 1978 can be obtained by multiplying the corresponding figure for monthly movements by 1.4.

Table B

Size of larger estimate	Standard errors of estimates of monthly movements	Size of larger estimate	Standard errors of estimates of monthly movements
3,500	730	50,000	1,700
4,000	760	100,000	2,100
4,500	790	200,000	2,500
5,000	820	300,000	2,800
6,000	880	500,000	3,200
10,000	1,000	1,000,000	3,800
20,000	1,300		

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

Related Publications

Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

"Indicators of Business Activity" (1303.3)

"Monthly Summary of Statistics" (1304.3)

All publications produced by the ABS are listed in the "Catalogue of Publications" (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS Office.

Symbols and Other Usages

- * Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (See text above regarding Reliability of the Estimates.)
- .. Not applicable.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 1 - Civilian Population 15 Years of Age and Over by Employment Status, Queensland

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over
		Number	Unemployment rate (a)	Number	Participation rate (b)		
	'000	'000	%	'000	%	'000	'000
Males							
1979: December ..	592.7	35.9	5.7	628.6	77.6	181.5	810.1
1980: January ..	583.4	37.8	6.1	621.2	76.5	190.3	811.5
February ..	588.1	36.7	5.9	624.8	76.8	188.3	813.1
1980: December ..	615.9	35.4	5.4	651.3	77.5	189.1	840.4
1981: January ..	602.6	39.3	6.1	641.9	76.2	200.7	842.6
February ..	614.8	33.2	5.1	648.0	76.5	199.1	847.0
Married Females							
1979: December ..	193.1	9.9	4.9	203.0	37.7	335.7	538.7
1980: January ..	180.5	10.4	5.5	190.9	35.4	348.1	539.0
February ..	189.2	12.8	6.3	202.0	37.8	331.9	533.9
1980: December ..	198.6	10.0	4.8	208.6	38.1	339.1	547.6
1981: January ..	185.0	11.2	5.7	196.1	35.7	353.9	550.0
February ..	197.2	13.4	6.4	210.6	37.9	345.1	555.7
Other Females (c)							
1979: December ..	122.3	22.2	15.4	144.5	50.4	142.3	286.8
1980: January ..	117.8	20.7	15.0	138.5	48.1	149.6	288.1
February ..	122.7	22.5	15.5	145.2	49.2	149.7	294.9
1980: December ..	133.9	21.8	14.0	155.7	50.5	152.4	308.0
1981: January ..	135.3	18.2	11.8	153.5	49.9	154.4	307.9
February ..	133.0	17.8	11.8	150.8	49.2	155.8	306.6
All Females							
1979: December ..	315.4	32.1	9.2	347.5	42.1	478.1	825.6
1980: January ..	298.2	31.1	9.5	329.4	39.8	497.7	827.1
February ..	311.8	35.3	10.2	347.1	41.9	481.6	828.7
1980: December ..	332.4	31.8	8.7	364.2	42.6	491.4	855.7
1981: January ..	320.3	29.3	8.4	349.6	40.8	508.2	857.8
February ..	330.3	31.1	8.6	361.4	41.9	500.8	862.3
Persons							
1979: December ..	908.1	67.9	7.0	976.1	59.7	659.6	1,635.7
1980: January ..	881.7	68.9	7.2	950.5	58.0	688.0	1,638.6
February ..	900.0	72.0	7.4	971.9	59.2	669.9	1,641.8
1980: December ..	948.3	67.2	6.6	1,015.5	59.9	680.5	1,696.0
1981: January ..	922.9	68.6	6.9	991.5	58.3	709.0	1,700.5
February ..	945.1	64.3	6.4	1,009.4	59.1	699.9	1,709.3

(a) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

(b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

(c) Never married, widowed, and divorced.

Table 2 - Civilian Population 15 Years of Age and Over by Employment Status, Brisbane Statistical Division

Month (a)	Employed	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over
		Number	Unemployment rate (b)	Number	Participation rate (c)		
	'000	'000	%	'000	%	'000	'000
Males							
1979: November ..	265.4	11.5	4.2	276.9	75.4	90.5	367.4
1980: February ..	268.2	16.9	5.9	285.1	77.1	84.6	369.7
May ..	274.4	15.0	5.2	289.5	77.9	82.3	371.8
August ..	273.6	15.1	5.2	288.7	77.0	86.1	374.8
November ..	273.2	12.1	4.2	285.3	75.4	93.1	378.4
1981: February ..	282.0	14.0	4.7	295.9	77.1	88.0	383.9
Married Females							
1979: November ..	90.7	5.2	5.4	95.9	38.7	151.7	247.6
1980: February ..	89.6	5.2	5.5	94.8	38.6	150.8	245.6
May ..	89.0	4.7	5.0	93.7	38.3	151.1	244.8
August ..	96.4	5.9	5.8	102.3	40.9	147.6	249.9
November ..	99.0	5.5	5.3	104.5	41.9	145.0	249.5
1981: February ..	89.9	6.3	6.5	96.2	38.2	155.7	251.9
Other Females (d)							
1979: November ..	65.5	6.7	9.3	72.2	48.9	75.5	147.8
1980: February ..	66.9	9.6	12.5	76.5	50.2	75.8	152.3
May ..	70.0	9.2	11.7	79.2	51.0	76.2	155.4
August ..	69.2	7.5	9.7	76.7	50.0	76.6	153.3
November ..	69.6	7.8	10.0	77.4	49.2	79.9	157.3
1981: February ..	69.2	9.4	12.0	78.6	49.0	81.9	160.5
All Females							
1979: November ..	156.2	11.9	7.1	168.2	42.5	227.3	395.4
1980: February ..	156.6	14.8	8.6	171.3	43.1	226.7	398.0
May ..	159.0	13.9	8.0	172.9	43.2	227.3	400.2
August ..	165.7	13.4	7.5	179.0	44.4	224.1	403.2
November ..	168.6	13.3	7.3	181.9	44.7	224.9	406.8
1981: February ..	159.1	15.7	9.0	174.8	42.4	237.6	412.4
Persons							
1979: November ..	421.6	23.4	5.3	445.0	58.3	317.7	762.8
1980: February ..	424.8	31.7	6.9	456.5	59.5	311.2	767.7
May ..	433.4	28.9	6.3	462.3	59.9	309.6	771.9
August ..	439.3	28.4	6.1	467.7	60.1	310.3	778.0
November ..	441.8	25.3	5.4	467.2	59.5	318.0	785.2
1981: February ..	441.1	29.7	6.3	470.7	59.1	325.6	796.3

(a) Monthly figures not shown are available on request.

(b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

(c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

(d) Never married, widowed, and divorced.

Table 3 - Civilian Labour Force (a) by Age, Queensland, February 1981

Age group (years)	Number				Participation rate (b)			
	Males	Married females	All females	Persons	Males	Married females	All females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
15-19	71.4	3.5	66.3	137.7	71.3	53.6	67.7	69.5
20-24	92.8	26.1	67.3	160.1	94.7	51.7	68.7	81.7
25-34	172.5	66.5	88.2	260.7	94.6	43.4	49.1	72.0
35-44	136.3	62.4	70.2	206.4	95.5	50.5	51.6	74.1
45-54	101.1	36.8	47.1	148.2	87.9	39.8	43.0	66.0
55-59	43.8	10.8	13.5	57.3	77.6	25.1	24.0	50.9
60-64	21.8	*	4.7	26.5	45.9	*	9.3	27.0
65 and over ..	8.2	*	4.1	12.3	7.8	*	3.1	5.2
<u>Total</u> ..	648.0	210.6	361.4	1,009.4	76.5	37.9	41.9	59.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over.

(b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

Table 4 - Employed Persons (a) by Full-time or Part-time Status, Queensland

Month (b)	Males		Married females		All females		Persons	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Number ('000)								
1979: November ..	561.5	27.5	112.1	83.0	204.8	108.0	766.3	135.5
1980: February ..	560.0	28.2	102.8	86.4	202.2	109.7	762.1	137.8
May ..	564.2	31.8	101.5	88.0	204.0	115.5	768.2	147.3
August ..	570.5	28.5	104.0	95.2	205.9	122.4	776.4	150.9
November ..	572.7	32.9	108.9	99.4	214.3	131.0	787.0	164.0
1981: February ..	586.2	28.6	105.3	91.9	210.2	120.1	796.4	148.7
Full-time/Part-time as a Proportion of Employed Persons (c) (per cent)								
1979: November ..	95.3	4.7	57.5	42.5	65.5	34.5	85.0	15.0
1980: February ..	95.2	4.8	54.3	45.7	64.8	35.2	84.7	15.3
May ..	94.7	5.3	53.6	46.4	63.8	36.2	83.9	16.1
August ..	95.2	4.8	52.2	47.8	62.7	37.3	83.7	16.3
November ..	94.6	5.4	52.3	47.7	62.1	37.9	82.8	17.2
1981: February ..	95.3	4.7	53.4	46.6	63.6	36.4	84.3	15.7

(a) Civilians 15 years of age and over.

(b) Monthly figures not shown are available on request.

(c) Employed persons in each category (full-time males, part-time males, etc.) as a proportion of all employed persons in the corresponding sex/marital status group (i.e. males, married females, all females, or persons).

Table 5 - Employed Persons (a) by Industry, Queensland, February 1981
(^{'000})

Industry division	Males	Married females	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Agriculture and services to agriculture	49.3	13.2	*	16.5	65.8
Manufacturing	102.2	14.6	11.2	25.8	128.0
Construction	86.1	7.6	*	11.0	97.0
Wholesale and retail trade	118.5	51.7	35.9	87.6	206.1
Transport and storage	47.7	4.9	4.9	9.8	57.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, and business services	44.9	16.6	15.7	32.3	77.2
Community services	60.6	54.9	32.9	87.8	148.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal services	27.1	24.7	16.4	41.1	68.2
Other industries	78.3	9.0	9.4	18.5	96.8
<u>Total</u>	614.8	197.2	133.0	330.3	945.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over.

(b) Never married, widowed, and divorced.

Table 6 - Employed Persons (a) by Occupation, Queensland, February 1981
(^{'000})

Occupation group	Males	Married females	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Professional, technical, and related workers ..	65.3	33.9	17.0	50.9	116.2
Administrative, executive, and managerial ..	46.7	10.9	*	12.7	59.4
Clerical	43.3	51.2	53.6	104.8	148.1
Sales	47.4	28.4	20.1	48.5	95.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc. ..	63.2	13.5	*	16.7	79.9
Transport and communication	48.3	6.9	*	9.0	57.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers, and labourers, n.e.c. (c)	263.6	14.3	8.8	23.1	286.7
Service, sport, and recreation	37.1	38.2	26.2	64.5	101.6
<u>Total</u>	614.8	197.2	133.0	330.3	945.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over.

(b) Never married, widowed, and divorced.

(c) Including miners, quarrymen, and related workers.

Table 7 - Average Hours Worked (a) by Employed Persons (b), Queensland, February 1981

Industry division and occupational status				Males	Married females	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
Agriculture and services to agriculture	..	..	..	47.2	26.8	*	27.1	42.2
Manufacturing	..	..	..	39.4	27.9	34.7	30.8	37.6
Construction	..	..	..	39.2	18.9	*	24.5	37.5
Wholesale and retail trade	..	..	..	41.4	28.5	30.2	29.2	36.2
Transport and storage	..	..	..	39.1	31.7	31.5	31.6	37.8
Finance, insurance, real estate, and business services	..	..	..	40.3	28.0	36.0	31.9	36.8
Community services	..	..	..	39.5	30.5	35.6	32.4	35.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal services	..	..	..	43.1	27.6	30.2	28.7	34.4
Other industries	..	..	..	36.7	25.0	34.7	30.0	35.4
<u>Total employed</u>	..	..	..	40.3	28.3	33.1	30.2	36.8
Wage and salary earners	..	..	..	38.6	28.1	32.8	30.3	35.6
Other (d)	..	..	..	46.9	29.0	37.6	29.9	41.6

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. (c) Never married, widowed, and divorced. (d) Employers, self-employed, and unpaid family helpers.

Table 8 - Employed Persons (a) by Hours Worked (b), Queensland, February 1981
(1'000)

Hours worked		Number employed				
		Males	Married females	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
0 (d)	..	37.1	11.0	6.2	17.2	54.3
1-15	..	18.3	48.1	15.8	63.9	82.2
16-29	..	28.3	33.6	9.7	43.4	71.7
30-34	..	27.9	14.4	10.7	25.1	53.0
35-39	..	62.8	19.9	24.4	44.4	107.2
40	..	222.4	42.2	48.0	90.3	312.7
41-44	..	37.7	5.6	6.9	12.5	50.2
45-48	..	55.2	5.1	4.4	9.5	64.8
49 and over	..	125.1	17.2	6.9	24.1	149.2
<u>Total</u>	..	614.8	197.2	133.0	330.3	945.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by: public holidays, leave, and absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed, and divorced. (d) Excluding persons stood down without pay for less than four weeks, including the whole of survey week, for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown; these persons are classified as unemployed.

Table 9 - Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rates (a) by Occupation, Queensland

Occupation (b)	November 1979		February 1980		May 1980		August 1980		November 1980		February 1981	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Administrative, executive, managerial, and clerical ..	4.1	2.1	5.6	2.7	5.9	2.9	4.6	2.2	5.0	2.5	5.1	2.4
Sales	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters etc. ..	*	*	3.6	3.9	7.4	7.8	4.1	4.3	*	*	5.6	6.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers, and labourers (c) ..	14.9	5.2	20.4	7.1	16.8	5.7	15.1	5.1	13.7	4.7	17.2	5.7
Service, sport, and recreation ..	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.4
Other occupation groups ..	*	*	5.1	3.0	5.5	3.1	3.9	2.3	*	*	3.5	2.0
Looking for first job ..	7.7	..	14.8	..	11.3	..	9.7	..	8.6	..	11.8	..
Persons who have not worked full-time for two weeks or more during the last two years (d) ..	9.4	..	11.4	..	9.7	..	10.6	..	9.4	..	11.3	..
<u>Total unemployed</u> ..	52.5	5.5	72.0	7.4	67.4	6.9	58.5	5.9	52.2	5.2	64.3	6.4

(a) Unemployed in each occupation group as a percentage of the labour force in that group.

(b) Occupation of the last full-time job held for two weeks or more within the last two years.

(c) Including miners, quarrymen, and related workers.

(d) Excluding persons looking for first job.

Table 10 - Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rates (a) by Industry, Queensland

Industry division (b) and unemployment category	November 1979		February 1980		May 1980		August 1980		November 1980		February 1981	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Manufacturing	6.1	4.3	10.4	7.1	8.6	5.8	8.5	5.7	7.4	5.4	10.7	7.7
Construction	4.6	4.5	7.9	7.7	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.6	*	*	3.7	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade ..	10.0	4.8	9.1	4.4	10.2	4.9	8.7	4.2	10.0	4.6	9.4	4.4
Community services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal services	4.2	6.5	4.5	6.6	4.4	6.3	4.2	6.1	3.5	4.9	*	*
Other industries	7.6	2.8	11.4	4.0	14.6	5.0	10.2	3.5	7.3	2.4	11.0	3.6
Looking for first job ..	7.7	..	14.8	..	11.3	..	9.7	..	8.6	..	11.8	..
Persons who have not worked full-time for two weeks or more during the last two years (c) ..	9.4	..	11.4	..	9.7	..	10.6	..	9.4	..	11.3	..
<u>Total unemployed</u> ..	52.5	5.5	72.0	7.4	67.4	6.9	58.5	5.9	52.2	5.2	64.3	6.4
Looking for full-time work ..	44.6	5.5	61.0	7.4	57.8	7.0	50.7	6.1	41.8	5.0	54.7	6.4
Looking for part-time work ..	8.0	5.6	11.0	7.4	9.7	6.2	7.8	4.9	10.4	5.9	9.6	6.1

(a) Unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in that group.

(b) Industry of last full-time job held for two weeks or more within the last two years.

(c) Excluding persons looking for first job.

Table 11 - Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment (a), Queensland

Duration of unemployment (a)				November 1979	February 1980	May 1980	August 1980	November 1980	February 1981
Males									
				'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed									
Under 4 weeks	..	..	..	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.3
4 and under 8 weeks	..	..	..	4.5	5.9	7.1	4.0	4.4	4.5
8 and under 13 weeks	..	..	..	*	8.9	4.2	*	*	7.1
13 and under 26 weeks	..	..	..	3.5	6.1	9.7	5.2	4.6	5.7
26 weeks and over	..	..	..	8.5	8.9	7.7	10.0	6.9	8.5
<u>Total</u>	..	..	..	27.0	36.7	36.0	28.9	25.7	33.2
				weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Average duration of unemployment (b)				..	28.8	22.6	19.4	26.9	23.7
				..	25.4				
Females									
				'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed									
Under 4 weeks	..	..	..	6.5	10.0	7.3	7.0	7.2	8.4
4 and under 8 weeks	..	..	..	3.7	6.8	3.9	4.7	3.5	5.6
8 and under 13 weeks	..	..	..	*	6.1	*	3.6	3.5	4.8
13 and under 26 weeks	..	..	..	4.7	*	8.0	4.3	4.1	4.1
26 weeks and over	..	..	..	7.8	9.3	8.9	10.0	8.0	8.2
<u>Total</u>	..	..	..	25.6	35.3	31.4	29.6	26.4	31.1
				weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Average duration of unemployment (b)				..	22.5	21.1	24.9	22.2	24.5
				..	29.4				
Persons									
				'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed									
Under 4 weeks	..	..	..	14.0	16.9	14.6	14.1	15.1	15.7
4 and under 8 weeks	..	..	..	8.2	12.7	11.0	8.7	7.9	10.2
8 and under 13 weeks	..	..	..	5.8	15.0	7.5	6.2	5.6	11.9
13 and under 26 weeks	..	..	..	8.3	9.1	17.7	9.5	8.6	9.8
26 weeks and over	..	..	..	16.2	18.2	16.6	20.1	14.9	16.8
<u>Total</u>	..	..	..	52.5	72.0	67.4	58.5	52.2	64.3
				weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Average duration of unemployment (b)				..	25.7	21.9	22.0	24.5	24.1
				..	27.3				

(a) Period from the time the person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of survey week.

(b) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in completed weeks; this procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures shown for average duration of unemployment.

Table 12 - Unemployed Persons by Age, Queensland, February 1981

Age group (years)				Number unemployed			Unemployment rate (a)		
				Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
				'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
15-19 ..	..	..	..	10.8	11.4	22.2	15.1	17.2	16.1
20-24 ..	..	..	..	6.7	7.4	14.1	7.2	11.0	8.8
25-34 ..	..	..	..	7.0	8.4	15.4	4.1	9.5	5.9
35 and over	..	..	..	8.7	3.9	12.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
<u>Total</u> ..	..	..	..	33.2	31.1	64.3	5.1	8.6	6.4
Total 20 and over	..	..	..	22.3	19.7	42.1	3.9	6.7	4.8

(a) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

Unemployment Rates, Queensland
 (The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force
 in the same group)

